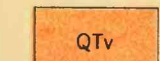
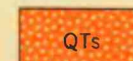


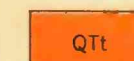
EXPLANATION



Lava flows and cinder cones
(Numerous small areas of intrusive igneous rocks in north-central portion of area not shown. Lava yields large quantities of good water, particularly at lower contact. Cinder cones unfavorable for accumulation of water)



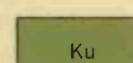
High-level gravel
(Unconsolidated gravel and sand yield water in small areas)



Travertine deposits
(Warm springs associated with these deposits yield large quantities of highly mineralized water)

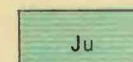


Sand and gravel
(Unconsolidated sand with some gravel, volcanic ash, etc. Base of sands is a good water horizon)

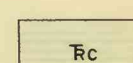


Upper Cretaceous rocks, undivided
(Sandstone, coal, and shale. Many springs and a few wells produce fresh water from sandstones)

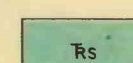
UNCONFORMITY



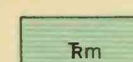
Morrison formation and Wingate sandstone
(Sandstone and shale. Unimportant as a source of water supply because of scanty distribution within Holbrook area)



Chinle formation
(Variegated shales and sandstones; yields but little water, which is commonly of poor quality)



Shinarump conglomerate
(Coarse sandstone and conglomerate. Small seepage springs yield good water)

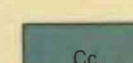


Moenkopi formation
(Sandy shales, sandstones, and earthy limestones; yields but little water, which is commonly of poor quality)

UNCONFORMITY



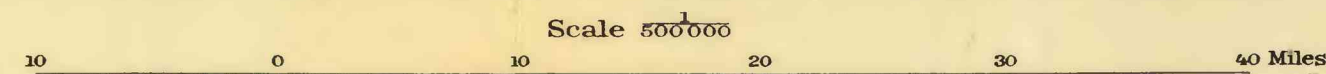
Kaibab limestone
(Limestone with some sandy and shaly beds, not generally water-bearing)



Coconino sandstone
(Massive light-colored sandstone. Best water-bearing formation in Holbrook area)

Base from map of Arizona by Geological Survey, edition of 1924, with modifications

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE HOLBROOK REGION, NORTHEASTERN ARIZONA



1938

From Geologic map of the State of Arizona prepared by N. H. Darton, Carl Lausen, and E. D. Wilson; published by Arizona Bureau of Mines in cooperation with the Geological Survey, with modifications and additions by M. A. Harrell and E. B. Eckel